IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS CORPUS CHRISTI DIVISION

United States Courts Southern District of Texas FILED

JUN - 6 2005

MICHAEL A. KELLEY, SR.,		Michael N. Milby, Clerk of Court	
71.1.100	§		
Plaintiff,	§		
v.	§	C.A. NO. C	
	§		
STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	§		
& KOCH INDUSTRIES, INC.,	§	JURY DEMAND	
	§		
Defendants.	§		

COMPLAINT FOR DENIAL OF SHORT TERM AND LONG TERM DISABILITY BENEFITS

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

COMES NOW MICHAEL A. KELLEY, Plaintiff, by and through his attorney, Sam A. Westergren, complaining of Standard Insurance Company & Koch Industries, Inc., Defendants and would show the Court as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. Michael A. Kelley, Sr., Plaintiff, brings this action to recover damages and for equitable relief under the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA"), 29 U.S.C. § 1001 et seq., including 29 U.S.C. § 1140, to redress the actions of defendants in denying Plaintiff his right to compensation under that certain self insured plan for Short Term Disability which is funded by defendant Koch Industries, Inc., and administered by defendant Standard Insurance Company, and also denying Plaintiff his rights to Long Term Disability under an contract of insurance underwritten by defendant Standard Insurance Company and under which Plaintiff is a beneficiary.

2. Plaintiff also seeks compensatory and punitive damages for breach of contract, misrepresentation, breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing and violations of the Texas Insurance Code and Texas Deceptive Practices Act, under the laws of the State of Texas.

JURISDICTION

3. Jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims are conferred on this Court pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132 & 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and the Plaintiff requests the Court to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over the Plaintiff's state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

VENUE

4. Venue is proper in the Southern District of Texas, Corpus Christi Division, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §1132 (e) (2) in that the breach of the insurance contracts in issue occurred in Corpus Christi, Texas where Plaintiff resides and received his Short Term Disability payments until June 5, 2003.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff is, and at all times relevant to this action was a participant in and beneficiary of the Short Term Disability Plan, funded by Koch Industries, Inc. (hereafter "Koch), and administered by Standard Insurance Company (hereafter "Standard) and the Long Term Disability Plan, solely underwritten by Standard. It is alleged that both of said contracts are employee benefit plans as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 1002(7).

At this time, and at the time his causes of action arose, Plaintiff is and was a resident and domiciliary of Corpus Christi, Texas.

6. Koch is a corporation with it principal place of business being in Wichita, Kansas; its address is 4111 E. 37th Street North, Wichita, Kansas 67220. Standard is an insurance

corporation with its principal place of business being in Portland, Oregon; its address is 900 SW Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204. Standard and Koch are employers engaged in an industry or activity affecting commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 1002(5), (12). However, the primarily responsible defendant is Standard who is both the plan co-sponsor with Koch for the Short Term Disability Plan , 29 U.S.C. § 1002(16)(A), and administers the Short Term Disability Plan, 29 U.S.C. 1002(16)(B). Standard is the underwriter and insurer of the Long Term Disability Plan and has sole responsibility for same.

7. The two contracts of insurance disability benefits, the Short Term Disability Plan and the Long Term Disability Plan should be read *in pari materia*. Because of Plaintiff's covered disability under both Disability Plans is permanent, when the contract term for his benefits under the Short Term Plan concluded, which would have occurred on or about August 17, 2003, then Plaintiff's disability benefits under the Short Term contract would have merged with and poured over into the Long Term Disability Plan.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 8. Plaintiff, as a former employee of Koch Industries, later of Koch subsidiary Flint Hills Resources, was covered under said disability plans if he should become unable to work at his job at Flint Hills Resources. His job at Flint Hills Resources was a Refinery Production Specialist and his duties included opening and closing large valves for dangerous petroleum products, climbing high storage tanks, bending and lifting and maintaining constant vigilance of the dangers of volatile petroleum products.
- 9. Prior to January of 2003, Plaintiff became permanently disabled within the meaning of the Short Term Disability Plan, which defines total disability as follows:

- ".. You are Disabled, as a result of Physical Disease, Injury, Pregnancy or Mental Disorder, you are unable to perform with reasonable continuity the Material Duties of your own Occupation.
- 10. Plaintiff submitted medical evidence of multiple medical conditions, documented by medical doctors which rendered him disabled and unable to perform with reasonable continuity the Material Duties of his Occupation at Flint Hills. Plaintiff is a veteran, having served honorably in the United States Army. The Veterans Administration determined, that as of January 27, 2003 that Plaintiff was "unable to secure or follow a substantially gainful employment".
- 11. The Veterans' Administration determination of unemployability and disability was also based upon service-connected disabilities. However, in spite of his physical conditions and the difficulties Plaintiff encountered in doing his job as a Refinery Production Specialist, all of his medical and physical conditions finally caught up with after having worked at Koch Industries/Flint Hills Resources from 1990 through January of 2003.
- 12. Based upon medical information furnished Standard by Plaintiff, the great majority of which emanated from medical doctors and other health care providers treating Plaintiff at the Veterans' Administration in Corpus Christi and San Antonio, Defendant Standard paid Plaintiff Short Term Disability Benefits in the net weekly amount of \$491.00 through June 5, 2003. In spite of the voluminous medical documentation furnished by Plaintiff and which Standard accepted without question, which medical evidence corroborated that Plaintiff was unable to perform with reasonable continuity the Material Duties of his own Occupation, Standard, on or about June 17, 2003, notified Plaintiff that all disability payments would be terminated. This notification was without medical

justification or cause, and was arbitrary and capricious. Plaintiff has exhausted all administrative remedies he may have had to contest Standard's decision at issue, thereby leaving him no choice but to file this lawsuit.

- 13. By the terms of the Short Term Disability Plan, Plaintiff contractual benefits under said plan would have expired on or about August 17, 2003. However, at that time, Plaintiff was eligible for Long Term Disability Benefits. The Definition of Disability in the Long Term Disability Insurance Plan is as follows:
- ".. The definition of DISABILITY changes after LTD BENEFITS have been paid for 12 month.
- 1. Until LTD BENEFITS have been paid for 12 months, you are only required to be DISABILED from your own occupation.

You are DISABLED from your own occupation if, as a result of SICKNESS, ACCIDENTAL BODILY INJURY or PREGNANCY, you are EITHER

- a. Unable to perform with reasonable continuity the material duties of your own Occupation; OR
- b. Unable to earn more than 80% of your INDEXED PREDISABILITY EARNINGS while working in your own occupation.

Until LTD BENEFITS have been paid for 12 months, you will be considered DISABLED while working in another occupation if you are DISABLED from your own occupation. There is no limit on the amount you can earn from work in another occupation while you are DISABLED from your own occupation. One-half the amount of your earnings will be INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES used the reduce the amount of your LTD BENEFIT.

2. After LTD BENEFITS have been paid for 12 months, you must be disabled from all occupations.

You are DISABLED from all occupations if, as a result of SICKNESS, ACCIDENTAL BODILY INJURY or PREGNANCY, you are EITHER:

a. Unable to perform with reasonable continuity the material duties of any gainful occupation for which you are reasonably fitted by education, training, and experience; OR

- b. Unable to earn more than 60% of your INDEXED PREDISABILITY EARNINGS while working in your own or any other occupation.
- 14. Under the provisions of the Long Term Disability Policy, if disabled as defined above, and Plaintiff alleges that he is entitled to full disability as defined in the Long Term Disability Policy. Accordingly, under the terms of this contract of insurance, Standard is contractually bound to pay Plaintiff Long Term Disability Benefits until he reaches the age of 65. Plaintiff's date of birth is May 12, 1961. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to receive Long Term Disability Benefits until May 11, 2026.

FIRST COUNT ERISA VIOLATION

- 15. Paragraphs 1 through 14 are repeated and realleged the same as though pleaded herein in full.
- 16. Standard's termination of Plaintiff's Short Term Disability Benefits and Koch's alleged approval thereof was done without justification or excuse in violation of the provisions of ERISA.
- 17. The primary justification and reasons for terminating Plaintiff's benefits were those of Standard in that by terminating Plaintiff's Short Term Disability Benefits they were able to prevent Plaintiff's Short Term Disability Benefits from being merged into and poured over into the Long Term Disability contract of insurance, thereby removing Plaintiff's claim as a liability of Standard's. Thus, by eliminating Plaintiff's claim, Standard was empowered to lessen its reserve requirements for Plaintiff's claim by an amount in excess of \$500,000, thereby freeing up funds for investments and thereby increasing its profits.

SECOND COUNT BREACH OF CONTRACT, BREACH OF THE DUTY OF GOOD FAITH AND

FAIR DEALING AND VIOLATIONS OF THE TEXAS INSURANCE CODE AND TEXAS DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT

- 18. Paragraphs 1 through 17 are repeated and realleged the same as though pleaded herein in full.
- 19. Standard is also liable for making representations to Plaintiff that he had a valid claim and that his medical records supported his disability. Even though Plaintiff is in fact disabled, and his medical records support disability, Standard denied Plaintiff's Short Term Disability Claim not for medical reasons or lack of supporting medical documentation, but only to avoid liability under the Long Term Disability Policy it has underwritten under which it was contractually obligated to pay Plaintiff until May 11, 2026.
- 20. Such actions by Standard constitute, under the laws of the State of Texas, breach of its Long Term Disability Insurance Contract, breach of its duty of good faith and fair dealing and constitute unfair or deceptive acts or practices in violation of § 541.003 of the Texas Insurance Code and in violation of §17.46 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code. Sixty (60) days notice under §17.505 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code was not practicable due to the fact that the two year statute of limitations starts to run on or about June 17, 2003.
- 21. As a result of Standard's misrepresentations, fraudulent and deceptive acts and practices, in violation of Texas law, Plaintiff has suffered a severe loss of income, resulting in compensatory damages, including economic damages and emotional pain and mental anguish and suffering.

22. Plaintiff alleges that under the facts and circumstances of this case and pending discovery he should be awarded punitive damages against Standard.

PRAYER

Plaintiff requests that this Court exercise jurisdiction over these claims and award:

- 1. Full legal and equitable relief under ERISA, including restoration of all of Plaintiff's Short Term Disability Benefits plus reinstating and/or establishing Plaintiff's rights as a beneficiary under the Long Term Disability Plan at issue with Standard;
- 2 Alternatively, Plaintiff requests that the Court decide under the principle of anticipatory breach that the total amount, discounted under the applicable rates, due under the Long Term Disability Policy be awarded to Plaintiff against Standard in an amount in excess of \$500,000;
- 3. Compensatory damages;
- 4. Punitive damages;
- 5. Attorney's fees and costs; and
- 6. All other relief that the law and equity allow.

Respectfully submitted,

SAM A. WESTERGREN

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byn

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TX State Bar No. 21222000

Southern Dist ID NO. 14025 Attorney In Charge for Plaintiff,

MICHAEL A. KELLEY, SR.

SJS 44 (Rev 11/04)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating

the civil docket sneet. (SEE IN:	STRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM)					
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Michael	A Kelby, Sr.	DEFENDANTS	DEFENDANTS			
Sam We	A Kelby, S. of First Listed Plaintiff <u>Nucles</u> KCEPT IN U. S. PLAINTIFF CASES) strywn, atty	NOTE. IN LAN	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE. IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, 6 15 Freepur Ch	Address, and Telephone Number) 3d Street #516 4 (361) rusti, TX 18476 887-00	Attorneys (If Known)				
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff						
U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question (U S Government Not a Party)		TF DEF I Incorporated or Pr of Business In Thi			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		J 2 D 2 Incorporated and F of Business In A	Another State		
		Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 Foreign Nation	<u> </u>		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT						
T 110 Insurance 120 Manne	PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJU 310 Airplane 362 Personal Injur	y - G20 Other Food & Drug	BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal	OTHER STATUTES ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust		
☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	□ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel & Product Liability Slander □ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product □ 370 Other Fraud	of Property 21 USC 881 of 30 Liquor Laws of 40 R.R. & Truck of 50 Airline Regs of 660 Occupational	28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark	430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service		
(Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY	Liability 371 Truth in Lendii 350 Motor Vehicle 380 Other Personal Injury CIVIL RIGHTS PRISONER PETITIC	ge LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 1720 Labor/Mgmt Relations y 730 Labor/Mgmt Reporting & Disclosure Act	SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS	Sto Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act		
220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	CAVITA CAVITS CAVITATOR TS CAVITATOR TS	790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl Ret Inc Security Act	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) ☐ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information Act 900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes		
V. ORIGIN Original Proceeding Original Origina						
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 29 U.S. E. See 1001, ef Sep Brief description of cause: BREACH OF EMPloYEE Benefit Plans (ERISA) DISALISY Benefits						
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ 500,000 CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Tyes INO						
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) NO Pending Case'S IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER						
DATE 6-6-05 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD WILLIAM						
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	AND VINCE	JUDGE	MAG JUI	OGE		
RECEIPT # A	AMOUNT APPLYING IFP		WAG JOI			